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All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY. Rejected communications will not be re-All letters recommending candidates for office must be paid for to insure their

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STREET

THURSDAY.....APRIL 8, 1897.

DEMOCRATS WIDE AWAKE.

The Democratic party is far from being dead. All the obituaries upon it have been premature. Nevertheless, they have served a good purpose. They have deceived the enemy, and the consequence is that the enemy are ours in many places out West.

can losses which occurred in New Eng- lest we should be suspected by some of land and New York a month ago, go to desire to narrow the committee's engice show that "confidence is restored"-in so that Richmond may have a better the Democratic party. Indeed, we may chance to secure the next convention, we say that though the money and ingenuity repeat what we have said more than of Mr. Hanna made the fact appear otherwise, the people did not lose confidence in us last year. Many votes were constrained on that occasion, and many pressure to bear upon the committee to of our wandering brethren have seized the very first opportunity that they have had to turn their backs upon Republican-

over a large extent of territory, though the greatest of them were won in Chicago and in the States of Ohio, Michigan, and Kansas. Furthermore, the testimony granted, would be very glad to have this elections. No. indeed. Without a question the people are already disgusted with

McKinleyism. In the first place, they were told that the trouble with the country was "a lack of confidence." We were assured that the defent of Bryan and the election of McKinley would instantly restore confidence. It did not do so. But worse than this disappointment is the positive wrong done the country by the proposed Ding-

ley tariff. Here we have a tariff so sectional, un fair, and extortionate that outcries against it are heard even in New England. And on top of the Dingley disgrace we have the Grosvenor amendment, by which it is proposed to make the Dingley duties retrospective. Next we have the Secretary of the Treasury issuing orders to prepare to enforce the Dingley bill before It becomes a law,

So we must say that our wandering brethren have ample reasons for returning to the Democratic party. The truth is that thousands of them left us very unwillingly last fall, and being now free from restraint they joyfully take their places in the ranks where they have always fought.

We cannot but believe from the elections that have taken place this year-that If we could go into a general election now we would rout the enemy, "horse, foot, and dragoons." We have the same faith in local elections that Sammy Tilden had. He was right in saying that if you will watch how the "town" elections go, you will be able to forecast the politics of the country as a whole. Mr. Tilden used the word "town" in the New England sense, meaning "township," which includes not only the small towns, but the country districts adjacent.

The truth is, the people of these United States are disgusted and disappointed with the party in power. Many of them were led to believe that it was only necessary to defeat Mr. Bryan to restore the country to prosperity. Well, Mr. Bryan was defeated, but with the results of McKinley's election before the people, Bryan is to-day a more popular man than

The elections of this week have done much to hearten Democrats. Our victories give proof that our grand old party is very much alive and exceedingly pugnacious. Furthermore, business will be helped by our victories. How? Why, the spectre of Billy Bryan and his 16-to-1 banner has already come before the Republicans' eyes again, and these fellows are ready to rush themselves to death almost to hasten legislation which will "down" the dreaded visitor. These victories of ours will assuredly spur the Republicans to do their best, and cannot but strengthen the hands of conservative Republican senators. In fine, we are confident they will expedite action upon the

CONTRACTOR OF THE The result of the recent general elections in Italy indicate troublesome times ahead there. It shows a distinct and significant increase in the anti-monarchical supporters, and the position of the government is admitted to be much weaker than it was before going to the electorate. The situation is thus described: Of the titutional groups, that of Signor Zanardelli, which borders on Republi- with Spain over the Cuban question.

canism, is the only one which has gained ground; that of Signor Glolitti, which is next removed from Radicalism, remains the same; that of Signor Crispi has lost several of its most important members. while the avowed Republicans and Socialists have gained largely. The group of Signor Cavalletti is about as strong as it was in the late Chamber, but serious dissensions seem to have arisen between Signor Cavallotti and the avowed Republican and Socialist groups. In view, of these facts it is confidently predicted that the Ministry will be forced to follow the Chamber instead of leading it.

BIG OR LITTLE CONVENTION.

Many of our State exchanges are engaged in discussing the question whether our next State convention should be a large or a small one. This is well It is aetter to have the subject considered in advance of the meeting of the State Committee, so that the committee may be guided by popular sentiment so far as practicable.

Against having a convention of 1,600 members instead of one of 800, it is argued that the former cannot in any true sense be called a deliberative body. Further, it is contended that to order a big convention would narrow the committee's choice of places of meeting for the convention, since there are many cities that could entertain a small convention *hat could not entertain a big one. Altogether, it is believed by the advocates of a small convention that the sessions of such a body would be much more satis factory than those of a big convention ould possibly be.

On the other hand, it is said that a onvention of 800 men would be no more deliberative than one of 1,600. In either event the convention (except in the matter of voting for nominees) would have to depend very much upon its committees. Again, it is urged that a big convention affords just twice the opportunity that a small one does to interest and reward good party-workers

In every city and county there are numbers of men, old and young, who are never candidates for office, and who ask no favor from the party other than an apportunity to serve in its State and disrict conventions. In all of the discusions that have taken place upon the ubject in the State Committee this ar-

gument has proved most potential. As an original proposition, it may be that our party would have better limited ts conventions to 800 men. Then a dozen cities could have been competitors for convention honors where the choice has been Emited to a few. But now the custom of having large conventions may be considered as established, and we doubt not that it will be difficult to make a

Virginia people are great sticklers for precedent, and the fact that our big conventions have pretty generally done their work well is an argument that will doubt less be employed with much force. But once, that in our belief Richmond will heartily invite the committee to send the convention here, but will bring no sort of influence its action.

After talking with many persons, w take this to be the sentiment of the Democrats of this city. So, really, it is not a matter of consequence to us cans. whether a big convention or a small con vention be ordered.

The State Committee, we take it for comes from unimpeachable sources that subject fully discussed in advance of its of party opinion, its path of duty would be plain.

What all good Democrats desire is that our convention shall be well attended and shall be thoroughly representative of our party. If so, whether it be composed of ment. 800 or of 1,600 members, we may rely upon it that its work will give satisfaction and will prepare the way for a great Democratic victory.

ITS DANGER.

Acting upon the suggestion of President McKinley in a special message to Congress, that body yesterday passed a joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of the southern and western flood-sufferers. The President was right in saying there are precedents for such' an appropriation, but Mr. Walker (Republican), of Massachusetts, was doubt less equally right in declaring that there is no constitutional warrant for it.

Appropriations of this character partake of paternalism, and are against the spirit of our institutions, even should t be found that they do not violate the letter of the organic law. However, Congress could hardly infringe upon the Constitution for a better cause, and cerainly, several times since the war paternalism has assumed a much more flagrant and obnoxious form than in the present instance.

Under the circumstances, no one ough to object to the appropriation in itself. There is no harm in it, considered in that light. On the contrary, it is to be applauded. But it is dangerous as another precedent, and there is no telling to what lengths in the matter of trampling the Constitution under foot the piling up of precedents may finally lead.

The New York Evening Post says that "the more Mr. Dingley's concession of free books and apparatus for the use of colleges is examined, the more it seems either an intended bit of trickery or a provision so carelessly drawn as to prove practically nugatory." What else did the Post expect? If the "concession" was not one or the other of these, it would be entirely out of harmony with the rest of the bill.

Greek independence anniversary-day proved as disappointing in respect of furnishing real live, exciting news, as usually does the dreaded May-Day on the Continent. The expected didn't bappen. There were eruptions on the Fourth of July order at Athens and other points in Greece, but the much-predicted clash of arms between the Hellenes and Turks on the border failed ignominously

to materalize. New York business-men are moving in the way of issuing special invitations to tradesmen and merchants all over the country to attend the dedication of the Grant monument, and afterwards buy goods. Ten-day excursion tickets are be ing arranged for.

Sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree abolishing slavery, compensation being allowed for all slaves legally held. He seems to have gone about the matter in the right way.

Senator Morgan's voice is still for war

When we talk about cutting down the expenses of the State Government, let us examine the list and see which one of the following items we would reduce:

Care of lunatics..... Support of government..... There are other items, but they are not of great consequence. These are the chief fixed expenses of Virginia.

In the second item on the list, we include more than \$100,000 of "excess of interest" on State bonds, which is usually included in the interest account. The \$313,000 spent for the care of lunatles might be reduced very considerably if saddled upon the counties and cities, as they would be more careful than the State is to recover their expenses out of the estates of the insane,

where such estates exist. About one half of the sum that we put down for the "support of government" goes for criminal expenses. This sum might be considerably reduced if the habit of continuing cases had not such a strong hold upon the Virginia courts-or upon some of the Virginia ocurts, we would better say.

Possibly some of the court charges that are now put upon the State might be safely put upon the several counties and cities. At present there are counties that draw out of Virginia's Treasury for criminal expenses and for schools much more than all of the taxes that they pay in. But to compel each county to pay all of its criminal expenses might sometimes result in the defeat of justice. Rather than burden themselves with the expenses of a great criminal trial, the people might be inclined either to let the criminal go scotfree, or else lynch him.

In considering criminal charges we must remember, however, that we have a net profit of about \$49,000 per annum from the hire of penitentiary convicts. All these things we should consider when we go to figuring upon Virginia's expenses and how those expenses might be reduced by the Legislature or by constitutional convention.

It seems quite certain that in many ounties an era of retrenchment and reform would begin at once if the counties were made to assume some of the charges now assumed and paid by the State.

A Cleveland telegram is as follows: "The name 'Kissam street' has a pecultar sound, which, while pleasant to the ear, has proved objectionable to the young ladies residing thereon, and so a number of them have called on the City Board of Control with a petition signed by all the fair ones on the street, asking that the name be changed."

It is presumed that the young ladies n question do not wish to be confined to the privilege of kissing Sam only. They are, doubtless, of the opinion that there are others" than Sam, though we centure to say that they do not count Sam out altogether, either. Kiss-Sam street sounds too exclusive, that's all,

"The mild weather has precipitated the most remarkable flow of maple sap ever known in Vermont." And the buckwheat to provide cakes for the same is doing well also, we understand.

Chicago has good reason now to crow over St. Louis. The Lake City has gone Democratic. The Mississippi Valley metropolis is in the hands of the Republi-

The little Eastern question is becoming still smaller by degrees, and beautifully less. The eventuation is a happy one.

Hale to understand that he is as hale as Hale can be. The Dingley bill gives promise of being a first-rate Democratic campaign docu-

BAILEY ON DRESS SUITS.

Wouldn't Wear One Even to Attend the President's Dinner.

(Interview in Washington Correspondence of the New York World.) Mr. Balley was not averse to talking about his dress-suit episode, but he did resent any criticism that such styles are not known down in Texas.

"The people here in New York are more provincial than those down in my district," he said. "Whenever I walk along the street they turn and look at my broad-brimmed hat with curiosity. You would never catch a Texan doing that. New Yorkers imagine that every other place is provincial, and that they are

the only correctly dressed people.
"Down in my district there are plenty of people who wear dress suits, and often, too. They don't stare at a man no matter what sort of clothes he wears It seems to me absurd that anybody should criticise what I wear. I was no sent to Washington to be the leader of

"As to this dinner given by the President it was simply this; McKinley and are good friends, and when I received the invitation to dinner at the Whit House I went to him and explained that I could not attend because I would no wear a dress suit. 'Come as you are ne urged, but I stuck to my position While I hold that every man has a righ to wear what he chooses, I do not think it is right to make one's self conspicuous by being the one out of forty who is not practically in uniform.

NO TIME FOR FASHIONS. "So far as I am concerned, this wearing of dress clothes is entirely a matter of taste. I consider it time wasted putting on a dress suit and going around dining

with people. It might be better spent in study. "I can't afford the time for that sort of thing. Now, I wouldn't be Secretary of State or Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, because, for one reason, I would have to wear a dress suit. I would rather be a plain con-gressman. There is an etiquette about those places that would have to be

"But if you were made President, what "But if you were made Fresident, what would you do?"
"Well, that's different. If I were President I suppose I would have to wear one, but that's a long way off," and Mr. Bailey laughed. Then he added: "No man should allow a dress suit to stand between him and the presidency. "The only time I ever wore a dress suit was a number of years ago at a

vedding down in Mississippi, when th

of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All

was agreed that if the other men in the weedling party could get clothes like mine they would dress my way; if not, I was to dress like them. They couldn't all get frock coats, so I wore for a little while a dress coat that they had brought along for me. That was the first and last time.

the first and last time.

"I consider the social side of Washington life a curse. The demands on a man's time are too great. Repeated dining out burns out a man's mind, and he goes home unfitted for his books. It is not necessary to go to dinner to dis-cuss matters of public policy. For my part I don't care to be appealed to through my stomach. A man who goes at a subject by way of his stomach is sure to be on the wrong side.

DOESN'T CARE FOR SOCIETY. "I think our fathers had this social question in mind when they located the capital of the nation away by itself.
They did not want it in a large city,
where the social temptation for legislators is so gerat. The legislators of to-day and the young men have to study, and they have no time to waste in putting on dress-suits and dining out if they are going to devote themselves properly to

"At the same time, I believe it is pleasant and profitable to dine with friends in an informal way. When my constitu-ents come to Washington-and lots of them wear dress-suits-I say, 'Come over to the tavern and dine with me,' and

to the tavern and we have a quiet dinner.
"My prejudice against a dress-suit has grown largely out of habit, I suppose, grown largely out of neiudices do. I don't as most of our prejudices do. I don't like to have people tell me what I shall Clothes do not make the man. "The fact is, I do not care to attend social functions. I have not the time to spare. I realize that a man of 50, who has learned everything there is to know, may waste his time in such/affairs, but to a young man just entering upon his political career, who has

work to do, it is different.

"It is incredible how much valuable time is wasted in Washington on so-called social gatherings. I don't see how the Cablnet ministers find time to atend to their duties. You may take up the papers and see that Cabinet officers have been each others' guests almost every night. Of course, to men whose whole time is spent in either meeting office-seekers, dining with colleagues or dancing with society ladies, dress-suits nay be an essential to political life. To

Striving to Please,

(Indianapolis Journal.) "One of our oldest subscribers," said he foreman, mailing clerk, and adverising solicitor of the Plunkville Bugle, has written to say that he wouldn't be found dead with our measly sheet on

"We've got to win him back." said the "Put in an ad. to the effect that we will give \$8 accident insurance to current copy of our paper about his

Why He Left It. (Twinkles.)

Hobbs: Why did the cashier leave the country?
Dobbs: The only reason was that he

The Picture.

(Youth's Companion.) There is a picture in my room.
No stranger eyes shall ever see,
Fit food for mirth to them, perhaps,
A hely thing to me.

She labored in a barren land, Barren of hills or river shore; Barren of woods or prairie sweeps; Small things about her door

Her face was brown with sun and toll; Her eyes were truthful, steady, gray; Her hands were firm and fixed to work Through all the changeless day.

Between the tasks she painted it, A child's cheap paint-box all she had; The drawing, color, you would say, Absurdly, wholly bad.

But she who held the wretched brush, In hands but used to wield a broom, Put all her starving soul in this, Her love of bird and bloom. She saw a faint, gold, sunset sky, That glorified the brooding hills; She saw the river still with light Like to a soul God's presence fills.

She saw the birds flit silently Homeward against that tender light; She felt the fragrance of the roso Before the dew of night.

Deep feelings made her heart grow great Grow great within her as she wrought. What if the hand that held the brush Was rigid, and untaught?

The poor, pathetic, faded daub, With the cheap tints and shaky lines, Grows glorious as a masterpiece When once the eye divines.

I, who have tried in halting rhyme, To tell the things my soul would see, Hang it away from scornful eyes, A holy thing to me. MARGARET GILMAN GEORGE.

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it cares any blood disease, it matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach. It is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MEETINGS.

A STATED COMMUNICATION of METROPOLITAN LODGE, No. II, A. F., and A. Masons, will be held at the Masonic Temple, corner Broad and Adams streets, (Thursday) EVENING, April 8th, at 7 o'clock. Election of senior dencon. Master Masons in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

By order of the W. M. ap 8-1t* . S. B. JACOBS, Secretary. MEMBERS OF THE GUARD OF THE COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION are requested to meet at the company-room of Company C, First Virginta Regiment, THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8:30 J. R. V. BIDGOOD.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AND LAST METROPOLITAN CONCERT ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Saturday, 8:12, April 10th, Carreno, the peerless pianiste. Seats on sale at Walter D. Moses & Co.'s.

(Baltimore American.) There is no doubt that the chess match arranged between members of the United States House of Representatives and members of the British House of Commons will attract widespread attention, for its novelty, if for nothing else. Chess is a great game, and these men who are going to engage in this contest are also supposed to be great. The two teams have now been chosen. For the United States the moves will be made by Con-

States the moves will be made by Congressmen Pearson, of North Carolina; Shannon, of New York; Wheeler, of Alabama; De Armond, of Missouri; Swanson, of Virginia; Cousins, of Iowa; and Henderson, of the same State; while for Great Britain the players will be Messre. Arthur Strauss, Horace Curzon Plunkett, Liewellyn Atherley-Jones, and John Howard Parneil, with another Englishman yet to be named. The game will be played by cable.

This is certainly a new idea in international affairs, and it is the invention of the Englishmen, as the original proposition came from their side of the water. It shows that, like American law-makers, they have considerable spare time on their hands, and this, perhaps, can be spent as profitably in a peaceful game of chess as in any other way. Certain it is that, while occupied about the chessboard, there is no danger that they will on either side of the water do not want. More than this, chess is not a dangerous game. It is innocent all the way through. It is not like poker, It does not encourage men to bet, and the only wrong More than this, chess is not a dangerous game. It is innocent all the way through. It is not like poker. It does not encourage men to bet, and the only wrong it can possibly do is to lead them to stay up later at night than they should do. It is peaceful, quiet, and scholarly. So, let the great international chess match between law-makers of the two greatest nations of the globe go on, and may the best team win. best team win

As we are now running the Palmer Cox Primers for the little ones, we will soon close our offer for "Our Lost Cause" Confederate souvenir. We wish to notify our subscribers that the time in which to secure them is very limited.

Chairman Jones en Ohio Elections (Washington Post.)

The Democrats view the elections with ensiderable pleasure. "While I am not t all disposed to attach too much imporance to purely local elections," said Sena-tor Jones, the Democratic national chairnan, "I do believe that the result in man, "I do believe that the result in Ohio is largely due to the dissatisfaction with the National and State Government of the Republican party. There is no doubt in my mind, either, that the cause of bimetallism has made tremendous strides since last November, and I believe that more has been accomplished for our cause by the very logic of events than was done by all the campaign methods. In Ohio, the result against home rule is a very gratifying thing to all lovers of good government, irrespective of party affiliation."



What does a tailor do that we can't do?

Nothing. What do we give that even the best tailor cannot?

Much: Saving of time-and money; a much wider choice of cloths; the opportunity of seeing them made up. Your money back if you want it.

Suits-\$5 to \$25. Choice Fancy Shirts, 50c. to \$2. Bicycle Suits, \$4.50 up. Bicycle Stockings, 50c. up. Do you know our Spring Neckwear

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Two Good Things.

"77" for Grip and Colds, " 10 " for Dyspepsia.

Your

Baby

sent ii. And yet there are thousands of babies who never get the fat they should in their food or who are not able to digest the fat that they do get. Fat is a necessity to your baby. It is haby life and baby beauty. A few drops of Scott's Emulsion for all little ones one, two and three years of age is better than cream for them. They thrive and grow on it.

6 for 25 Cents.

25 for \$1.00.

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HYPOPHOSPHITES. FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS,
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG
TROUBLES.
USE OUR EMULSION.
In use for the past twenty years.
ASK FOR THAT MADE BY
PURCELL, LADD & CO.
Price, 50 cents.

Price, 50 cents. PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. until 12 o'clock from APRIL 27, 1897, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New York navy-yard, 15,000 POUNDS OF NAVY TOBACCO. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay-Office, New York, or to the Bureau. EDWIN STEW-ART, Paymaster-General United States Navy.

ap 2-F,Sa,Th&Sa4t

PERSONAL.

THE YOUNG LADIES AND GIRLS Society of Grace-Street Bantist church will give "THE WAR OF THE DAISIES AND SUNFLOWERS" and "GRASS-HOPPER CANTATA" at the Tabernacle on FRIDAY. April 16th, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission, 10 cents. ap 8-Th&Su2t

Tailor-Made Ladies' Suits. Our line of Tailor-Made Suits attests the appreciation of the shopping public.

Here's a special just now.

Coats of Cloth, in Blue, Brown, and
Green, Checked Skirts to match. Price,
3450.

We would like every one to see our stock of Shirt-Waists. We are proud of them. They are the prettiest we have ever shown. The prices are the lowest. Most of our styles are exclusive.

Our White Waists, with two colored collars, are dainty.
Our Well-Covered-Ground Lawn and
Percale Walsts at 50c. are like most folks' Percale Waists at 5c. are the most total fac, quality.

Our Waists at 75. 98c., \$1.25, \$1.48, and \$1.58 are simply lovely.

We make a specialty of a Wash Silk Waist at \$2.98.

All colors of the rainbow in Plain Uaffeta Silk Ribbons, 4 and 5 inches wide, 13c. a yard.

Separate Skirts.

We manufacture our own Separate Skirts, STUDY, Can we not sell cheaper than ordinary dealers? Come, see the

New Wrappers.

Our New Wrappers are ready—of Percale. Lawns, Dimities, and Organdies, Here's some prices;
Lawn Figured Wrappers, 45c.
Percale Wrappers, full Watteau pleat, pretty patterns, 75c.
Lawn Wrappers, full Watteau pleat, \$1.
See our \$1.25, \$1.48, and \$1.98 House Gowns.

Sun Plaiting.

We do Sun Plaiting and Accordeon Plaiting at lower prices than anybody. MEYER SYCLE, Formerly Isaac Sycle & Co., 193 east Broad street, Next Corner First,

MEN'S SHOES. LADIES' SHOES.

Boys' and Misses' School Shoes and Sunday Shoes at

SLAUGHTER PRICES at 623 Broad Street. CALL EARLY AND GET THE PICK. SOL. CUTCHINS,

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806 East Main Street. Don't allow yourself to be fooled with the idea that you will "get something for nothing." If you want a Suit of Clothes, made of good cloth, Don't allow yourself to be Clothes, made of good cloth, well made and trimmed, at a low figure, when cloth and workmanship are considered, then come to 806 east Main street. Suits to order that are SUITS at popular prices.

D. WHITLOCK, EAST MAIN ST. [ap S.Th.Sa&Tu]

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and support any rupture, no matter how complicated. We have a complete line of Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, and a large stock of Surgical Appliances. Lady attendant. Private fitting-room. Write for illustrated catalogue. mh 25-Th,Su&w3m

Office Collector City Taxes, City Hall, Richmond, Va., April 1, 1897. LICENSE TAX. CITY LICENSES FOR THE YEAR 1897.

LICENSE TAXES.

have been placed in my hands for tion, and are due now, as follows: AGENTS- DEFECTIVES Hon, and are due now, as follows:

AGENTS—

DETECTIVES,

Bagage and Ex-ELECTRICIANS,

press,
Fertilizers,
Insurance,
Labor,
Labor,
Land,
Manufacturing Articles,
Renting Houses,
Railroad Ticket,
Steamship Lines,
Typewriters,
ARCHITECTS,
ARCHITECTS,
ARTORNEYS
AT
LAW.

DEALERS—
Wholesale,

ticles,
Renting Houses,
Railroad Ticket,
Steamship Lines,
Typewriters,
ARCHITECIS,
ATTORNEYS A AUCTIONEERS—
General,
Real Estate,
Tobacco,
Common Crier,
BAR-ROOM.
BILLIARDTABLES,
TABLES,
MERCANTILE
BOARDINGHOUSES, PHOTOBROKERS—
Cattle,
Wholesale,
Retail,
Wholesale Malt,
Bottling,
LIVERY STABLES,
LOAN OFFICES,
BURGERS,
TABLES, MERCANTILE
AGENCIES,
BROKERS—
Cattle,
BURGERS—
GRAPHERS Wholesale,

BOARDINGHOUSES, PHOTOBROKERS—
Cattle,
Commercial,
Insurance,
Merchandise,
Pawn,
Railroad Ticket,
Ship.
Stock.
Tobacco,
CHEMISTS,
CITY
SCAVENGER,
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS
DENTISTS,
Parties failing to pay this tax on or before April 30, 1837, will be subject to the penalty prescribed by the City Ordinances, which is not less than \$1 nor more than \$20 per day for each day's business carried on after April 30, 1837, the same to be imposed by the Police Justice.

BRACKES,
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PUBLIC ROOMS,
SNACKS,
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STORAGE,
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MEYER SYCLE. A. HUTZLER'S SONS,

315 EAST BROAD STREET. Mattings,

English Long Cloth.

Third case this week; probably the last e will have at the price, 7 1.2c. pre-ard. Sold elsewhere at 15c.; our regular rice, 12 1.2c.; 6-yard, 8-yard, and 16-yard

GENUINE FRENCH SATINE. to 9-yard lengths, 20c. value, for 14c. DIMITIES AND ORGANDIES.

PERCALES, PERCALES.

REMNANTS OF THE SAME QUALITY,

OUR WHITE-GOODS BARGAINS. 500 yards White Crepon, 125c. value, for

OF RICH NOVELTIES IN

Cloths.
The feature of this sale will be the EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN NEW GOODS.
49-inch Imported Colored Cheviots, in all the newest colorings, worth 75c... 43c. e newest colorings, worth 75c.... 48-inch Checks and Fancy Weaves

ANOTHER LARGE PURCHASE OF We will place on sale to-morrow India Linons, Check Muslins, Dotted Swisses Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, and Sheetings at prices never before quoted. India Linons, worth 1-2c, at 4.1-2c, India Linons, worth 16c, 5c, India Linons, worth 16c, 6.1-2c, India Linons, worth 16c, 6.1-2c, Check Muslins, worth 17.1-2c, 6c, Check Muslins, worth 17.1-2c, 6c, Check Muslins, worth 17.1-2c, 6c, Dotted Swisses, worth 25c, 12.1-2c, 12 WHITE GOODS.

Lappet, Swisses, Lace, Lawn, and Or-andies, in choice designs and colorings, uality, and styles equal to any de-LADIES SEPARATE SKIRTS. Black Figured Brilliantine, worth B. Plain Black Brilliantine, high lustre, \$2.20

before purchasing. We will guarantee to save you 50 per cent, on your Mattings. We carry a full and complete line of all the newest designs. Linen-Warp Seamless Marting wort 25c-12 1-2c. ap 6-Tu&Th

An unparalleled opportunity that the

PETERS TO THE RICHMOND PUBLIC.
FEW BARGAINS THAT WILL
PROVE THE TALK OF THE TOWN. We do this with a view of introducing ourselves, inducing you to come and inspect our wonderful display of noveltles, and hurrying the popularity of our business methods, which awalts us:

720 Celluloid Cabinet Frames, sold by

98c. each.
150 Artistic White and Gold Trimmed
Frames, size 20x24, width 6 inches,
considered cheap at \$3; special for this
week, \$1.28. are considered, So6 east Main to order that are pular prices.

OCK, EAST MAIN ST. Th.SaxTu)

ATVENS & CO., Ninth street.

Truss fitting a specialty. We can hold and support any to own it.

Truss fitting a specialty. We can hold and support any to own it.

REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE. In addition to these few specials, wa

ARRIVED AT LAST-

Imported Lamp Globes

York city. Come early and get first pick of them.

and at prices as low as the low-THE E. B. TAYLOR CO.,

We keep the best REFRIGE-

RATORS and ICE-BOXES made

No side lines; no sidetracks at our 'EMPORIUM. It is simply full of Spering Goods of LARGE VARIETY AND HIGH QUALITY, and down on the famous "ROCK BOTTOM." Leading the demand now are Bicycles and Bicycles Sundries. Cyclone and Mazeppa Bicycles with 1897 improvements, and WAR-RANTED. Prices: \$27.50, 10, and \$50. The Spalding 1897 and 1875 Special, \$75 and \$50. Second-Hand Bicycles in GOOD CONDITION—Victor, \$5; Columbia, \$45; and \$5paiding, \$50.

Christy Anatomical Bicycle Saddles represent ease, comfort, and health.

Harris, Flippin & Co.,

Whole pieces sell at 15c.; Short Lengths, to 9 yards, at 4 3-4c. Most of these can

We shall offer our full line of Genuine Yard-Wide Mulhouse Percales, usually sold at 8 and 10c, per yard, for

5 3-4c.

43.4c.

240 yards Book-Fold Nainsook Checks, 8c. value, for 50, 300 yards Large Plaid Muslin, satin bars, 8c. value, for 5c. Sc. value, for Sc. 200 yards Woven Piques, 17c. value, for Sc. Sc. All-Wool Storm Serge, 28 inches wide, Black and Navy, at 25n., value sc., (ap 6-Tu&Th)

Mitteldorfer's Spring Opening

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS GOODS, comprising all the latest importations in Grenadine, Fancy Checks and Plaids, Colored Cheviots, and English Covert

40-inch All-Wool Etamines, worth 26-inch Fancy Checks, worth 20c. 9 t

Dotted Swisses, worth WASH PABRICS.

worth 34 E2 29.
Black Brocaded Satin Duchess, rich patterns, worth 512. 55.98.
A handsome line of Silk Waists just received at remarkably low prices.
Don't forget to look at our MATTINGS

827 E. BROAD ST.

F. COBEN ART STORE

REMEMBER THE NAME AND PLACE THE F. COHEN ART-STORE, ap 6-Tu, Th&Su 827 Broad street.

THOSE

you ladies have been waiting so long for. This is the finest line of goods ever seen south of New

NO. 9 EAST BROAD STREET,

